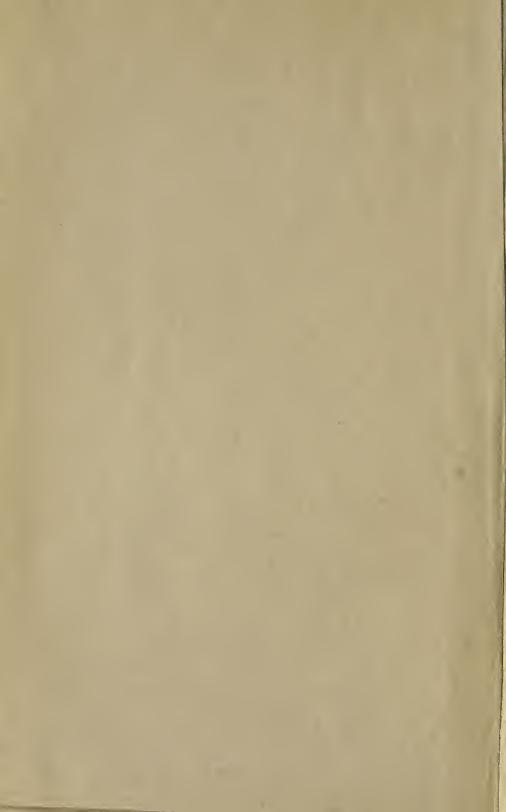


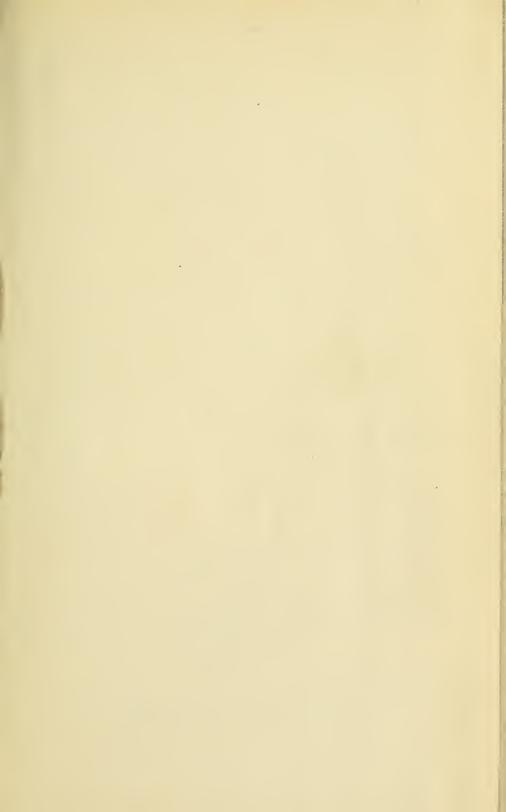
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# THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY COURIER

Vol. XXX

JUNE, 1924

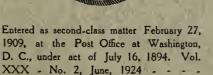
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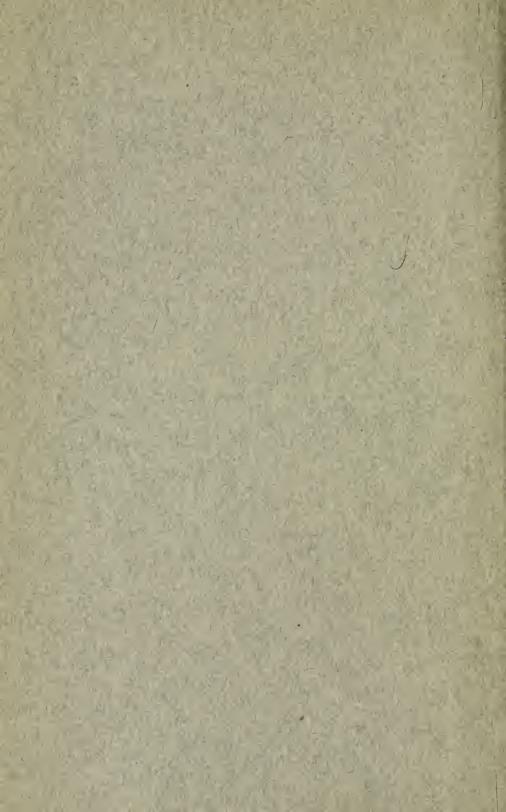
# CATALOGUE NUMBER

# ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1924-1925

# SCHOOL OF THE POLITICAL SCIENCES

JURISPRUDENCE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMACY FOREIGN TRADE ECONOMICS





# THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, Washington, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1924-1925

DOWNTOWN CENTER 1901-1907 F Street N. W.

UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

Massachusetts and Nebraska Aves.



L LD 131 A81P.1 1924-26

# CALENDAR 1924-1925

# 1924.

June 18Summer Term begins
July 4Independence Day
August 30Summer Term ends
October 1
November 27 to December 1Thanksgiving Recess
December 19Fall Term ends
1925.
January 2Winter Term begins
February 22Washington's Birthday
March 14Winter Term ends
March 16Spring Term begins
April 11-13, inclusive
June 2Spring Term ends
June 3Commencement

# THE CORPORATION

The American University was incorporated by an Act of Congress of the United States on February 24th, 1893. It is under the control of the Board of Trustees consisting of not less than forty nor more than fifty persons.

#### OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

- Chancellor, LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D.
  Office, 1901 F Street Northwest.
- Chancellor Emeritus, JOHN WILLIAM HAMILTON, A.B., S.T.B., L.H.D., LL.D.
- Director of Research, FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D.

Office, 1901 F Street Northwest.

Secretary and Librarian, ALBERT OSBORN, A.B., B.D., S.T.D.

Office, Hall of History; Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues.

#### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President, John C. Letts.

First Vice-President, William Knowles Cooper.

Second Vice-President, Merton E. Church

Treasurer, William S. Corby.

Secretary, Charles W. Baldwin, D.D.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

#### CLASS OF 1927.

John E. Andrus, N. Y.
Charles J. Bell, D. C.
Edward F. Colladay, D. C.
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Frederick A. Fenning, D. C.
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Doper, D. C. William F. McDowell, D. C.
Geo. F. Washburn, Mass.
William R. Wedderspoon, Ill.
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#### CLASS OF 1931.

Peter M. Anderson, D. C. William J. Bryan, Fla. Arthur C. Christie, D. C. Merton E. Church, Va. Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, Pa. Josephus Daniels, N. C. George W. Dixon, Ill.

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Luther B. Wilson, N. Y.

#### CLASS OF 1935.

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#### ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

Alfred Charles True, A.M., Ph.D., Chairman Oswald Schreiner, B.S., M.S., Ph.D.
John James Tigert, A.M., LL.D.
Professors of the University
Chancellor Lucius Charles Clark Ex-officio
Director of Research, Frank W. Collier, Ex-officio

#### OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION.

- LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor.
- ALBERT HUTCHINSON PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Dean and Professor of Law.
- FRANK WILBUR COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy and Psychology.
- FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D., Professor of Economics.
- ELLERY CORY STOWELL, A.B., Docteur en Droit, Professor of International Law.
- JOHN EDWARD BENTLEY, A.M., M.R.E., Th.D., Professor of Psychology.
- CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law and Interstate Commerce Law.
- CHARLES CALLEN TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of History.
- GILBERT OWEN NATIONS, B.S., Ph.D., Professor of Roman and Canon Law.
- BLAINE FREE MOORE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Political Science.
- ESTEBAN GIL-BORGES, LL.D., Lecturer in Latin-American Diplomatic History.
- FREDERIC E. LEE, Ph.D., Lecturer in Relations with the Orient.
- WILLIAM RAY MANNING, A.M., Ph.D., Lecturer in Latin-American History.
- KNUTE E. CARLSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Trade with Europe.
- RICHARD W. FLOURNOY, LL.M., Lecturer on Admiralty Law.
- EDWIN SEWARD PULLER, Ph.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Citizenship.

FRANCIS S. KEY-SMITH, LL.M., Lecturer in Departmental Practice.

WILLIAM ALFRED REID, LL.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Commerce.

CHARLES LEE COOKE, Lecturer in Diplomatic Ceremonials.

HORACE B. DRURY, Ph.D., Lecturer in Economics.

HENRY WARREN VAN PELT, A.M., Lecturer in Transportation.

TOLLEFF B. THOMPSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Commerce.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

#### LOCATION.

The work of administration and instruction is carried on at the Downtown Center, F Street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets Northwest.

The Campus of about ninety acres on which are situated the main buildings of the University extends along the highest ridge in the District of Columbia in the northwest section, overlooking the City of Washington.

#### WASHINGTON AS AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER.

The educational resources of Washington are almost limitless. There are fifty embassies and legations of foreign governments. The Library of Congress has over 3,000,000 volumes, 170,000 maps, 919,000 pieces of music, 424,783 photographs, prints and engravings. The Public Library has 227,500 volumes and 50,000 mounted pictures. The Bureau of Standards has a scientific staff of 550 specialists. Work done in the Bureau is accepted by the best universities. Among other facilities for research work in Washington are: The Smithsonian Institution, the New National Museum, the Pan American Union, the United States Public Health Service, the Bureau of Education, the Department of Labor, the Woman's Bureau, the Children's Bureau, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the National Zoological Park, the Bureau of Scientific Literature, the Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Corcoran School of Art, the National Gallery of Art, the Freer Gallery of Art, the Carnegie Institution, the offices of fifty-four national patriotic and welfare organizations, the offices of fortythree religious bodies, the offices of twenty-nine scientific societies and headquarters of twelve reform associations. The free resources afforded by Washington for research work could not be provided by hundreds of millions of dollars in endowments.

#### GRADUATE SCHOOLS CENTRALLY LOCATED.

The lecture halls of the Graduate Schools are within four blocks of the principal buildings of seven of the ten Departments of the Federal Government, (State, War, Navy, Treasury, Interior, Commerce and Labor).

Also, four blocks or less from the White House, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Civil Service Commission, National Academy of Science, Corcoran Gallery, Red Cross, Daughters of The American Revolution, Pan-American Union and City Auditorium.

#### UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES.

The University has a general library of about 50,000 volumes. In addition to this there are department libraries in connection with the schools. In some of these there are exceptional oppotunities for students as they have constant access to the standard works on the various subjects, and in some courses, a very unusual collection.

#### DIVISIONS OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

The scholastic year is divided into four terms of eleven weeks each. Any three terms will constitute a year's work. A student attending all four of the terms will be able to receive credit for one and a third years' work in a calendar year.

The four terms at the University during the present scholastic year will begin and close on the following dates:

Summer Term, 1924, June 18 to August 30. Fall Term, 1924, October 1 to December 19. Winter Term, 1925, January 2 to March 14. Spring Term, 1924, March 16 to June 3. Registration Days. September 29-30 and October 1.

#### SUMMER TERM.

The Summer Term is an integral part of the scholastic year. The standard of instruction and the requirements for admission are the same as during the other three Terms of the year.

#### FEES.

A matriculation fee of five dollars is payable upon admission to the University.

The tuition fee is fifty dollars a term, payable in advance.

Students registered for less than full number of courses will pay in proportion to the number of courses taken.

Students having completed all courses required for a degree may take cultural courses for which they will pay one-half regular tuition. Such courses not to be counted for a degree.

Tuition fees are not returnable except in case of sickness or causes entirely beyond the control of the student. No portion of the returnable fees shall be returned for voluntary withdrawal after thirty days from date of registration of the student. In no case will more than one-half of the fees be refunded.

A diploma fee of ten dollars is payable before graduation.

Special terms are granted to clergymen, candidates for the ministry, and missionaries.

#### ARRANGEMENT OF THE CATALOGUE.

The repetition of courses and instructors is given that students may find in one place all the courses in their field of study.

#### CREDITS.

To obtain cerdit for a full term's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week of class room work (selected from the list of courses offered).

No student will be permitted to take more studies than the number in which he can maintain a high standard of scholarship.

Students will be marked H, P or F in each course. H represents honor standing, P is the pass mark and F means failure. Every candidate for a degree must receive an H mark in courses representing at least two-thirds of the number of hours required for a degree. Students are permitted to elect courses to a maximum of ten hours per week of class room work. After their first term, students will not be permitted to take in any term courses aggregating in class room work more than one and a half times the number of the hours of the courses in which they

secured an H mark the previous term; except that every student will be permitted to take five hours per week of class room work. Students who secure honor grades, H in every course taken in any term, will be permitted to take up to ten hours per week the following term.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTERS' DEGREE.

#### THESIS.

Treatment of topic in field of specialization showing mastery of literature on said topic, plus original constructive contribution to said literature (work embodied therein should correspond, roughly, to about one-third of intellectual output of residence period). Thesis topic must be approved by a committee of three of the Faculty, appointed by the Dean of the School; and after preparation of the thesis under personal and close supervision of one of the members of said committee, the candidate's thesis must be passed upon, revised if necessary, and finally approved by said committee of the Faculty.

#### EXAMINATION.

Candidate shall be required to take an oral examination covering the entire field of his specialization. This examination shall be given by the committee of the Faculty, appointed for each candidate as above specified; and candidate must satisfy said committee that he is intellectually and educationally qualified for the Master's degree.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREES OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

#### THESIS.

The Thesis must embody original research representing the major intellectual output of at least one year; and said research, together with treatment and report of same, must contribute an

original and valuable contribution to knowledge. The thesis topic must be approved by a committee of the Faculty appointed for each candidate as above specified under requirements for the Master's degree; and the thesis, when completed under personal supervision of one of said committee, must be reviewed and finally approved by the committee, and by them recommended through the Dean to the Academic Council for acceptance, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree in issue.

#### EXAMINATION.

Each candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Civil Law must pass a special written examination, prepared by the committee of the Faculty, covering the entire field of each of said candidate's two "minors" or fields of secondary specialization; and each candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must, before he is allowed to take these written examinations, satisfy the Dean of the School that he is competent to read the literature in all his fields of specialization in French or German and at least one other modern language than English. If the candidate succeeds in passing satisfactorily the written examinations in his two "minor" fields, he must appear before the committee of the Faculty for oral examination covering the entire field of his "major," or chief field of specialization.

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DEGREES.

The requirements for a degree cannot be fulfilled by mere accumulation of credits. The candidate must demonstrate that he has a comprehensive knowledge of his major subject and that he is capable of carrying on a satisfactory investigation in the field of that subject. If the candidate passes oral examinations satisfactorily, the committee of the Faculty may recommend him to appear in person before the Academic Council publicly to defend his thesis (seven summaries of which must be in the hands of the Academic Council at least one week before candidate appears in person). If the candidate shall succeed in publicly de-

fending his thesis before the Academic Council said Council may recommend him forthwith for the degree in issue.

The subject of the thesis must be determined with the Dean not later than November 1st preceding graduation. Thesis must be turned in by March 31st.

Thesis must be  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  inch size paper and five legible type-written copies, two of which must be bound in buckram at the student's expense. This binding may be done after final approval by the Academic Council.

A candidate for the Doctor of Civil Law degree shall be required to show a knowledge of such language other than English as is necessary for his work in his field of research.

Credits given for graduate work in the schools of the Bureau of Standards and the Department of Agriculture are accepted by the American University.

#### FELLOWSHIPS.

The Academic Council may grant annually, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, fellowships as follows:

#### SWIFT FOUNDATION.

The late Mrs. Gustavus Franklin Swift founded this fellowship to help graduates of the Garrett Biblical Institute to become more proficient as Christian leaders. The endowment produces an annual income of \$500 to \$600. The applicant must be recommended by the Garrett Biblical Institute.

#### MASSEY FOUNDATION.

Under the will of the late Hart A. Massey \$50,000 was left to the American University, the income of which is now used for fellowships for students from Canada. In case of deficiency of applicants, others may be considered. The stipend is \$1,000.

#### AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

The Board of Trustees are able at present to allow a very few university fellowships. These carry a stipend of \$500 and they

are awarded only to those who intend to study at the American University.

Applicants for fellowships should apply to the office of the University as soon as possible for application blanks, fill them out and return them to the Director of Research not later than March 31st. An earlier date, however, is to be preferred. Candidates will have preference, other things being equal, who submit a definite plan and outline of contemplated research. A photograph of the applicant is requested.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS.

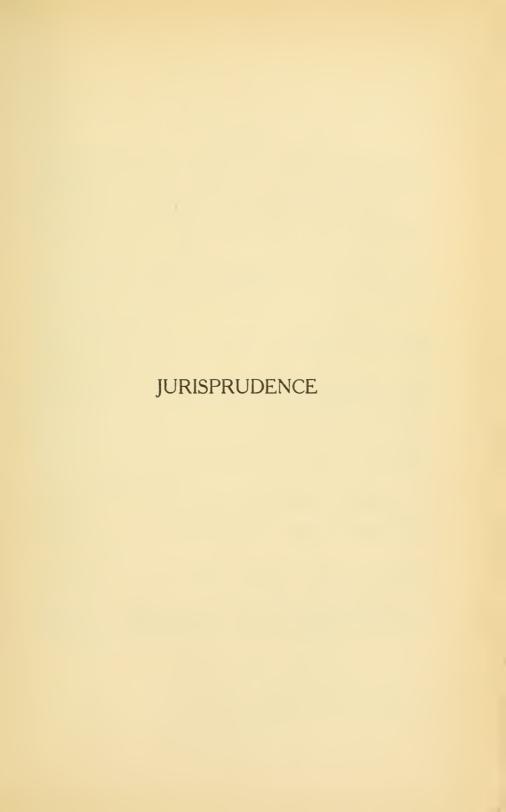
By authority of the American University, the Academic Council is given permission to grant five scholarships to student graduates of colleges or universities in the United States and five scholarships to students recommended by the representatives of five foreign countries.



# THE SCHOOL OF THE POLITICAL SCIENCES

JURISPRUDENCE GOVERNMENT DIPLOMACY FOREIGN TRADE ECONOMICS







#### FACULTY.

- LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor.
- ALBERT H. PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Dean and Professor of Constitutional Law and Diplomatic History.
- FRANK W. COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy and Logic.
- FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D., Professor of Economics and Municipal Government.
- ELLERY C. STOWELL, A.B., Docteur en Droit, Professor of International Law.
- CHARLES C. TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Diplomatic and Political History.
- CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law and Interstate Commerce Law.
- GILBERT O. NATIONS, B.S., Ph.D., Professor of Roman and Canon Law.
- ESTEBAN GIL-BORGES, LL.D., Lecturer in Latin-American Diplomatic History.
- EDWIN S. PULLER, Ph.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Citizenship.
- FRANCIS S. KEY-SMITH, LL.M., Lecturer in Departmental Practice.
- RICHARD W. FLOURNOY, LL.M., Lecturer in Admiralty Law.
- HENRY L. BRYAN, LL.M., Lecturer in Federal Statutes.
- BLAINE F. MOORE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Political Science.

#### ADMISSION.

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the school is open to two classes of students.

1. Men and women who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

2. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

#### AUDITORS.

With consent of instructors concerned any mature person not registered as a student in the University, may be enrolled at the office as an auditor in not more than two courses on payment of the regular tuition fee for such courses. Auditors are not permitted to take the examination or obtain credit for the courses attended.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

In the section of Jurisprudence students who have completed an undergraduate law course are given an opportunity to pursue graduate professional studies in their special field. The degrees here given are those of Master of Laws and Doctor of Civil Law.

# MASTER OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws must hold the baccalaureate degree from a recognized law school; must pursue a course of study extending over a period of one or more

years and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

To be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, the applicant must have received both the degree of Bachelor of Arts or its equivalent, and the degree of Master of Laws from an approved law school. The candidate must devote at least two years to study, one of which must be in residence at the American University, and present a dissertation which reveals ability to do independent research and which makes a distinct contribution to knowledge.

To obtain credit for a full term's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week of classroom work (selected from the list of courses offered in this Department), or do an equivalent amount of individual research work, and in addition must attend the general lecture courses on legal topics given in this school. A student taking less than this amount of work in a term will be given a proportionate credit toward his degree.



#### COURSES OF STUDY.

# HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF LAW.

# I. SPECIAL TOPICS IN ANGLO-AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY (2).

General outlines. Organization and jurisdiction of courts. Commercial Law; Torts; Property; Wills; Descent; Marriage.

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week. 2½ hours per week.

Summer Term.

# II. HISTORY OF ENGLISH COMMON LAW (1).

Anglo-Saxon Law; Norman Law; Roman and Canon Law in England.

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week.

Summer Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### III. PHILOSOPHY OF LAW (2).

The reason, purpose and authority of Law. Relation of past and present laws to morals, psychology, economic and social evolution.

Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

# IV. ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL LEGAL HISTORY.

Laws of Babylonia, Egypt, Phoenicia, Israel, India, Greece and Rome. The Justinian Code. Civil and Canon Law. Early English Law.

Dr. Nations.
Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

# V. JURISPRUDENCE (1).

A study of the masterpieces of the leading writers on this subject.

Dr. Nations.

Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

#### I. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

General Course. (Not open to candidates for the D.C.L. degree.)

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

#### II. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II (1).

Recent constitutional decisions. A survey of the twelve hundred decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court since 1900 on constitutional questions and of the leading constitutional decisions rendered by the State Courts and inferior Federal Courts during this period.

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

# III. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III (2).

Constitutional aspects of social and industrial problems. The nature of the Police Power; legislation concerning public health, order and safety; constitutionality of labor legislation; control of combinations of capital; regulation of public service corporations.

• Dr. Putney.

Winter Term.

# IV. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IV (2).

Constitutional questions connected with taxation.

Dr. Putney.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

# V. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW V.

Character and history of Constitutions. Origin and adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Place of the Federal Constitution and Statutes in the American legal system.

Dr. Putney.

Summer Term.

2½ hours per week.

VI. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW VI.

History of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dr. Putney.

Summer Term.

21/2 hours per week.

VII. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

A comparative study of the Constitutions and political institutions of the principal European countries. Dr. Needham. 2½ hours per week. Fall Term.

#### VIII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW I.

Constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial decisions as to the powers of Congress over Interstate Commerce.

Dr. Needham.

Winter Term.

33/4 hours per week.

#### IX. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW II.

Powers of the Commission.

Dr. Needham. 2½ hours per week.

Spring Term.

#### X. CITIZENSHIP.

Historical Development, Acquisition, and Loss of Citizenship Rights, Immunities and Duties of Citizens. Mr. Puller. Winter Term. 2½ hours per week.

#### XI. STATUTORY LAW AND CASE LAW.

Principles of Constitutional and Statutory Construction. Authority as precedents of the decisions of the various Federal and State Courts.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### INTERNATIONAL LAW.

# I. INTERNATIONAL LAW (1).

The Principles of International Law and Foreign Relations. employing the case method in conjunction with assigned readings in text books. Dr. Stowell.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

33/4 hours per week.

#### II. INTERNATIONAL LAW II (1).

An intensive study of the principles of substantive International Law only open to those who have had International Law I or its equivalent. Dr. Stowell.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

#### III. INTERNATIONAL LAW III (2).

An intensive study of International Law procedure, International Union and World Organization. Only open to those who have had International Law I or its equivalent. Dr. Stowell. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

IV. THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Fall Term.

11/4 hours per week.

Dr. Stowell.

V. THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND IMMUNITIES OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

Dr. Stowell.

Winter Term.

11/4 hours per week.

VI. THE ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATES AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES FOR THE DIRECTION OF FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Spring Term.

Dr. Stowell. 11/4 hours per week.

VII. DIPLOMATIC PROTECTION OF CITIZENS ABROAD.

Including the subject of passports. Spring Term.

Mr. Puller.

2½ hours per week.

VIII. ADMIRALTY LAW.

Mr. Flournoy. 2½ hours per week.

Summer Term.

IX. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND UNIFICATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN LAWS.

Fall Term.

Dr. Gil-Borges.

1¼ hours per week.

#### ROMAN AND CANON LAW.

#### I. ROMAN LAW I.

Outlines of the History and Principles of the Roman Law.

Dr. Nations.

Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 2. ROMAN LAW II.

The Institutes of Justinian. Winter Term.

Dr. Nations. 2½ hours per week.

3. CANON LAW.

Dr. Nations.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 4. SPANISH-AMERICAN LAW.

Summer Term.

2½ hours per week.

# ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

#### 1. Administrative Law.

A consideration of the subject of judicial control over administrative action in the United States. Among the topics treated are the distinction between executive, judicial, and legislative functions, conclusiveness of administrative determination, administrative execution, and proceedings for relief against actions of administrative officers.

Fall Term.

11/4 hours per week.

#### 2. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

A year course covering (1) the law of municipal corporations, their organization, rights, powers and liabilities; (2) the law of public service corporations, such as gas, electric power, and water companies; (3) the regulation of public service corporations and the problems of their internal organization.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

Dr. Juchhoff. 2½ hours per week

#### 3. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States; particular attention is given to the administrative problems.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

#### 4. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

This course deals with the original principles of state government in the United States, including the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government, with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and control.

Dr. Moore.

Fall Term.

334 hours per week.

#### 5. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

A descriptive study of the organization of the national government.

Dr. Moore.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 6. STATE ADMINISTRATION.

This course covers a study of the growth, development, and present status of state governments.

Dr. Moore.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 7. PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION.

This course deals with public income and expenditure, budgetary methods, public revenues, and public debt. A careful analysis is made of the methods of taxation in this country and Europe. Dr. Juchhoff.

Fall and Winter Terms.

2½ hours per week.

#### 8. Science of Government.

A general course in the theories of government and political science.

Fall Term.

3¾ hours per week.

Students in this section may also, with the permission of the Dean, take a limited amount of their work in Diplomatic History, or in Logic or Psychology in the School of Arts and Science.







#### FACULTY.

- LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor.
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- CHARLES C. TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Diplomatic and Political History.
- CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law.
- BLAINE F. MOORE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Political Science.
- EDWIN S. PULLER, Ph.B., LL.M., Lecturer on Citizenship.

#### GOVERNMENT.

The Department of Government of the American University was organized in response to the demand for a school, located in the nation's capital, offering a thorough and comprehensive course of study in the principles, theories, and problems of government.

The courses in Government are professional-graduate courses. The work is planned to meet the requirements of several distinct types of persons. (1) Lawyers, who recognize the need of a thorough knowledge of government and political science as essential to the highest success in the practice of their chosen profession. (2) Persons who are now engaged, or expect to enter, some form of public service or political activity, who desire to fit themselves for more effective public leadership. (3) Men and women who expect to enter the field of collegiate teaching in the field of government and political science.

Students in Washington enjoy unequalled advantages in the way of library facilities and personal contact with, and frequently study under, men who are specialists in their respective fields and who are now actively engaged in solving the numerous problems of our nation.

#### ADMISSION.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission is open to three classes of students.

- 1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.
- 2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree or at least, three years college work are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Political Science.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

#### AUDITORS.

With consent of instructors concerned any mature person not registered as a student in the University, may be enrolled at the office as an auditor in not more than two courses on payment of the regular tuition fee for such courses. Auditors are not permitted to take the examination or obtain credit for the courses attended.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Government may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Political Science, Master of Laws, Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy under the following conditions:

#### MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

The degree of Master of Political Science will be granted upon the successful completion of three year's work in Government, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree. A thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean must also be submitted.

Advanced standing may be granted to students holding degrees from recognized colleges and universities for courses equivalent in content and method to the courses offered in this institution. However, no degree will be granted for less than one year resident work in courses pursued under the direction of the faculty of The School of The Political Sciences.

#### MASTER OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws must hold the baccalaureate degree from a recognized law school; must pursue a course extending over a period of one or more years majoring in Government; and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

Students having the degree of A.B., B.S., or Ph.B. from a recognized college or university, may become candidates for the degree of Master of Arts and may take their major work in Government. They must pursue a course of study in residence extending over a period of at least one year and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Students who have received the degree of Master of Arts majoring in Government may become candidates for the degree

of Doctor of Philosophy, under the rules and regulations of the Graduate School of Arts and Science. (See announcement of that school.) Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Diplomacy, after they receive the degree of Master of Arts in Diplomacy, will be enrolled in the Graduate School of The Political Sciences and also in the Graduate School of Arts and Science.

The method of instruction in this school will be partly by lectures and partly by individual research work under the supervision of some member of the faculty.

To obtain credit for a full term's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week of classroom work (selected from the list of courses offered in this Department), or do an equivalent amount of individual research work, and in addition must attend the general lecture courses on legal topics given in this school. A student taking less than this amount of work in a term will be given a proportionate credit toward his degree.

## CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Master of Political Science.

## FIRST YEAR.

American Government.	
Fall Term.	33/4 hours per week.
Political History of the United States.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Parliamentary Law.	
Fall Term.	2½ hours per week.
The Work of Legislation.	
Fall Term.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours per week.
Current Legislation.	
Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
United States Constitutional Law I.	
Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
National Administration.	
Winter Term.	2½ hours per week.
Citizenship.	
Winter Term.	2½ hours per week.
State Governments.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
Statutory Law and Case Law.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
SECOND YEAR.	
Science of Government.	
Fall Term.	3¾ hours per week.
International Law I.	-74 are per meen
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	3¾ hours per week.
Political History of the United States.	.,4
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
United States Constitutional Law III.	72 11 11 11 11 11
Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Current Legislation.	, -
Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Company time Constitutional Law	
Comparative Constitutional Law.	0-7.1
Fall Term.	2½ hours per week.
Municipal Corporations and Public Utilitie	s.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Municipal Government.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
Administrative Law.	
Fall Term.	1¼ hours per week.
Public Finance and Taxation.	
Fall and Winter Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Current Legislation.	
Winter and Spring Terms.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours per week.
United States Constitutional Law III.	
Winter Term.	2½ hours per week.
United States Constitutional Law IV.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
Diplomatic Protection of Citizens.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.

# COURSES OF STUDY. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

## I. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

General Course.

Winter and Spring Terms.

Dr. Putney.

1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours per week.

## II. United States Constitutional Law II (1).

Recent constitutional decisions. A survey of the twelve hundred decisions rendered by the United States Supreme Court since 1900 on constitutional questions and of the leading constitutional decisions rendered by the State Courts and inferior Federal Courts during this period.

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

## III. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III (2).

Constitutional aspects of social and industrial problems. The nature of the Police Power; legislation concerning public health, order and safety; constitutionality of labor legislation; control of combinations of capital; regulation of public service corporations.

Dr. Putney.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

## IV. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IV (2).

Constitutional questions connected with taxation.

Dr. Putney.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### V. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW V.

Character and history of Constitutions. Origin and adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Place of the Federal Constitutional and Statutes in the American legal system.

Dr. Putney.

Summer Term.

2½ hours per week

VI. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW VI. History of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dr. Putney.

Summer Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### VII. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

A comparative study of the Constitutions and political institutions of the principal European countries. Dr. Needham. Fall Term. 2½ hours per week.

## VIII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW I.

Constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial decisions as to the powers of Congress over Interstate Commerce.

Dr. Needham.

Winter Term.

33/4 hours per week.

#### IX. INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW II.

Powers of the Commission. Spring Term.

Dr. Needham. 2½ hours per week.

#### X. CITIZENSHIP.

Historical Development, Acquisition, and Loss of Citizenship. Rights, Immunities and Duties of Citizens.

Winter Term.

Mr. Puller.

2½ hours per week.

#### XI. STATUTORY LAW AND CASE LAW.

Principles of Constitutional and Statutory Construction. Authority as precedents of the decisions of the various Federal and State Courts.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

#### 1. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

A consideration of the subject of judicial control over administrative action in the United States. Among the topics treated are the distinction between executive, judicial, and legislative functions, conclusiveness of administrative determination, administrative execution, and proceedings for relief against actions of administrative officers.

Fall Term.

11/4 hours per week.

## 2. Municipal Corporations and Public Utilities.

A year course covering (1) the law of municipal corporations, their organization, rights, powers and liabilities; (2) the law of public service corporations, such as gas, electric power, and water companies; (3) the regulation of public service corporations and the problems of their internal organization.

Dr. Juchhoff.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

#### 3. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States; particular attention is given to the administrative problems.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

#### 4. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

This course deals with the original principles of state government in the United States, including the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government, with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and control.

Dr. Moore.

Fall Term.

334 hours per week.

#### 5. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

A descriptive study of the organization of the national government.

Dr. Moore.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 6. STATE ADMINISTRATION.

This course covers a study of the growth, development, and present status of state governments.

Dr. Moore.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 7. Public Finance and Taxation.

This course deals with public income and expenditure, budget methods, public revenues, and public debt. A careful analysis is made of the methods of taxation in this country and Europe.

Dr. Juchhoff.

Fall and Winter Terms.

2½ hours per week.

#### 8. Science of Government.

A general course in the theories of government and political science.

Fall Term.

33/4 hours per week

#### POLITICAL HISTORY.

#### 1. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES I.

## Colonial America (1).

1454-1760. European Background of American History; Race for Empire; Virginia Pioneers; Founding of New England; Lower South; Imperialism and Self-Government; British Colonial System; First Frontiers; Colonial Trade and Manu-Dr. Tansill. factures. Fall Term. 2½ hours per week.

#### 2. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES II.

## Revolution and Union (1).

1760-1789. Imperial Problems and Policies; Revolutionary New England; Spread of Liberal Principles; First Steps Toward Revolution; the Revolution Reconsidered; Administrative Inefficiency; Development of State Governments; Foreign Assistance; Independence; Movement for a Constitutional Convention: Economic Interpretation of the Constitution; the New Union. Dr. Tansill. Winter Term. 2½ hours per week.

## 3. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES III.

## The New Nation (1).

1789-1823. Establishment of the New Government; Rise of Political Parties; Restoration of Public Credit; Foreign Policy During Federalist System; the Revolution of 1800; Jeffersonian Democracy; Louisiana Purchase; Foreign Complications; Drifting Towards War; War of 1812; Results of the War; Westward Movement; Monroe Doctrine; Passing of the Virginia Dynasty. Dr. Tansill.

Spring Term.

21/2 hours per week.

#### 4. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES IV.

## Expansion and Conflict (2).

1823-1865. Period of Transition; New Party Alignments; Growth of Sectionalism; Jacksonian Democracy; Distress and Reaction; Growth of Manufactures; Economics of Slavery; Social Philosophy of the South; the Militant South; Expansion and Slavery; Diverging Tendencies; Appeal to Arms; Day of the Confederacy; Lincoln and the Union; Peace.

Dr. Tansill.

Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 5. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES V.

## Reconstruction and National Development (2).

1865-1896. Reconstruction, Political and Economic; Restoration of Home Rule; Rise of Big Business; Industrial Development; Business and Politics; the Agrarian Crusade; Third Party Movements; the New South; Political Ideas; Triumphant Democracy.

Dr. Tansill.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 6. POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES VI.

## Recent Tendencies (2).

1896-1924. Populism; East vs. West; Spanish-American War; Imperialism; Industrial and Social Changes; Trust Problem; the Big Stick; Republican Schism; Return of Democracy to Power; the New Freedom; World War; From Isolation to Leadership; League of Nations; Agressive Agrarianism.

Dr. Tansill.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### CURRENT LEGISLATION.

The courses falling under the general head of current legislation are designed to cover this important field as applied to legislative procedure and the substance of legislation. The work is divided into three distinct sub-heads, dealing respectively with Current Legislation, Work of Legislative assemblies, and Parliamentary Law.

The general course in Current Legislation covers the various measures passed by the federal Congress and the legislatures of the several states and is given during the Winter and Spring terms of each year, one and one-fourth hours weekly.

The subject of Work of Legislative Assemblies, which covers the fundamental principles of the work of legislative bodies and matters of procedure, is given during the Fall term of the first year, one and one-fourth hours a week in preparation for the course in Current Legislation.

The subject of Parliamentary Law is offered, also, during the Fall term of the first year, two and one-half hours a week, and covers the principles and methods of parliamentary law.

DIPLOMACY



#### FACULTY.

- LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor.
- ALBERT H. PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Dean and Professor of Constitutional Law and Diplomatic History.
- FRANK W. COLLIER, A.B., S.T.B., Ph.D., Professor of Philosophy and Racial Psychology.
- ELLERY C. STOWELL, A.B., Docteur en Droit, Professor of International Law.
- FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D., Professor of Economics.
- CHARLES C. TANSILL, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Diplomatic History.
- CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law.
- EDWIN S. PULLER, Ph.B., LL.M., Lecturer on Citizenship.
- WILLIAM R. MANNING, A.M., Ph.D., Lecturer on History and Commerce of Latin-America.
- ESTEBAN GIL-BORGES, LL.D., Lecturer on Latin-American Diplomatic History.
- WILLIAM A. REID, LL.B., LL.M., Lecturer on Commerce.
- KNUTE E. CARLSON, Ph.D., Lecturer on Trade with Europe.
- FREDERIC E. LEE, Ph.D., Lecturer on Relations with the Orient.
- RICHARD W. FLOURNOY, Lecturer on Admiralty Law.
- HORACE B. DRURY, Ph.D., Lecturer in Economics.
- HENRY WARREN VAN PELT, A.M., Lecturer in Transportation.
- CHARLES L. COOKE, Lecturer on Diplomatic Ceremonials.

#### ADMISSION.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the school is open to three classes of students.

- 1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved Law School.
- 2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a Baccalaureate Degree or at least three year's college work, are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Diplomacy.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

#### AUDITORS.

With consent of instructors concerned any mature person not registered as a student in the University, may be enrolled at the office as an auditor in not more than two courses on payment of the regular tuition fee for such courses. Auditors are not permitted to take the examination or obtain credit for the courses attended.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Diplomacy may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Diplomacy, Master of Laws in Diplomacy, Doctor of Civil Law, Master of Arts or Doctor of Philosophy.

#### MASTER OF DIPLOMACY.

The degree of Master of Dipolmacy will be granted upon the successful completion of three years of designated work, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree, and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

Advanced standing may be granted to students holding degrees from recognized colleges and universities for courses equivalent in content and method to the courses required for the Master of Diplomacy degree.

No degree will be granted for fewer than thirty hours resident work in courses pursued under the direction of the Faculty of the School of the Political Sciences.

#### MASTER OF LAWS.

Candidates for the degree of Master of Laws must hold the baccalaureate degree from a recognized law school; must pursue a course of study extending over a period of one or more years majoring in Diplomacy, and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

To be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, the applicant must have received both the degree of Bachelor of Arts or its equivalent, and the degree of Master of Laws from an approved law school. The candidate must devote at least two years to study, one of which must be in residence at the American University, and present a dissertation which reveals ability to do independent research and which makes a distinct contribution to knowledge.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

Students having the degree of A.B., B.S., or Ph.B. from a recognized college or university, may become candidates for the degree of Master of Arts and may take their major work in

Diplomacy. They must pursue a course of study in residence extending over a period of at least, one year and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Students who have received the degree of Master of Arts majoring in Diplomacy may become candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, under the rules and regulations of the Graduate School of Arts and Science. (See announcement of that school.) Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Diplomacy, after they receive the degree of Master of Arts in Diplomacy, will be enrolled in the Graduate School of The Political Sciences and also in the Graduate School of Arts and Science.

The method of instruction in this school will be partly by lectures and partly by individual research work under the supervision of some member of the faculty.

To obtain credit for a full term's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week of classroom work (selected from the list of courses offered in this Department), or do an equivalent amount of individual research work, and in addition must attend the general lecture courses on legal topics given in this school. A student taking less than this amount of work in a term will be given a proportionate credit toward his degree.

#### CURRICULUM.

Leading to the degree of Master of Diplomacy.

The work in Diplomacy is designed for various classes of students having various objectives in mind—for those who desire to enter the diplomatic or consular service, for lawyers who desire to specialize in International Law, and for those who desire to prepare themselves as teachers in this subject.

It is therefore, impossible to suggest any curriculum which will meet the needs of all students in this field. The candidates for the degree of Master of Diplomacy may, therefore, select ten hours per week each term out of the following courses:

2½ hours per week.

2½ hours per week.

2½ hours per week.

## CURRICULUM.

## FIRST YEAR.

International Law I.

Fall Term.

Fall Term.

American Diplomacy in the Orient.

Winter and Spring Terms.

History of European Diplomacy.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
Economics.		
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
History of South America.		
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
Principles of Foreign Trade.	•	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
Accounting.	•	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
Geography of Commerce.	•	
Fall Term.	3¾ hours per week.	
United States Constitutional Law.	•	
Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
Foreign Language.	•	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.	
SECOND YEAR.		
2		
International Law II.		
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.	
Far Eastern History, Politics and Finance	es.	
Fall and Winter Terms.	1¼ hours per week.	
Diplomatic History of Latin-America.		
Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.	
Comparative Constitutional Law.		
Fall Term.	1¼ hours per week.	
Codification of International Law.		

American Diplomatic History.	
Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
Citizenship.	27/1
Winter Term.	2½ hours per week.
Far Eastern Markets.	1¼ hours per week.
Spring Term.  Diplomatic Protection of Citizens.	174 Hours per week.
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week
Commercial Law.	, -
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Foreign Language.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
77	
THIRD YEAR.	
International Law III.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
History of Europe, Asia and Africa since	
Fall Term.	2½ hours per week.
Documents in Foreign Trade. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
Ocean Transportation.	174 hours per week.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Trade with Latin-America.	n/2 nours per wood
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Banking and International Finance.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
History of Mexico, Central America and	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours per week.
Rights and Duties of Consular Officers.	47/11-
Fall Term.	1¼ hours per week.
Rights and Duties of Diplomatic Officers. Winter Term.	1¼ hours per week.
Organization of State Department.	1/4 mours per week.
Spring Term.	1¼ hours per week.
History of European Diplomacy.	
Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.

Trade With Europe.

Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

American Diplomatic History.

Winter Term. 21/2 hours per week.

Industries and Resources of the United States.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week. Modern Language. 21/2 hours per week.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

## INTERNATIONAL Law.

## I. International Law (1).

The Principles of International Law and Foreign Relations, employing the case method in conjunction with assigned readings Dr. Stowell. in text books.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

33/4 hours per week.

## II. INTERNATIONAL LAW II (1).

An intensive study of the principles of substantive International Law open only to those who have had International Law I or its equivalent. Dr. Stowell.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## III. INTERNATIONAL LAW III (2).

An intensive study of International Law procedure, International Union and World Organization. Open only to those who have had International Law I or its equivalent. Dr. Stowell. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

## IV. THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Dr. Stowell. 11/4 hours per week.

Fall Term.

V. THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND IMMUNITIES OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

Dr. Stowell.

Winter Term.

11/4 hours per week.

VI. THE ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATES AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES FOR THE DIRECTION OF FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Dr. Stowell.

Spring Term.

11/4 hours per week.

VII. DIPLOMATIC PROTECTION OF CITIZENS ABROAD, INCLUDING THE SUBJECT OF PASSPORTS.

Mr. Puller.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

VIII. ADMIRALTY LAW.

Mr. Flournoy.

Summer Term.

2½ hours per week.

IX. CODIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND UNIFICATION OF SOUTH AMERICAN LAW.

Dr. Gil-Borges.

Fall Term.

1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours per week.

#### DIPLOMATIC HISTORY.

1. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY I.

From 395 to 1493. Lectures and Seminar. Dr. Putney. Spring Term, 1924.

2. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY II.

From 1494 to 1783. Lectures and Seminar. Dr. Putney. Summer Term, 1924.

3. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY III.

From 1784 to 1877. Lectures and Seminar. Dr. Putney. Winter Term, 1925.

#### 4. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY IV.

From 1878 to 1913. Lectures and Seminar. Dr. Putney. Spring Term, 1925.

#### 5. HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY V.

Since 1913. Lectures and Seminar. Dr. Putney.
Summer Term, 1925. 2½ hours per week.

#### 6. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY I.

## Beginnings (1).

1454-1800. Colonial Rivalries; Papal Partitions of the New World; Spheres of Interest; Spanish Decadence; Settlement of America; American Revolution; French Policy and American Alliance; Treaty of Paris; Foundations of American Diplomacy; Recognition Policy; Neutrality; Jay Treaty. Dr. Tansill. Winter Term.

#### 7. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY II.

## Conflict and Development (1).

1800-1865. Louisiana Purchase; Difficulties with Spain; Neutral Trade; Impressment; Orders in Council; War of 1812; Treaty of Ghent; Neutrality of Great Lakes; West Florida Controversy; Recognition of South American Republics; Monroe Doctrine; Webster-Ashburton Treaty; Anglo-Isthmian Diplomacy; Oregon Treaty; Public Opinion in France and in Great Britain during American Civil War; Seward's Foreign Policy.

Dr. Tansill.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 8. American Diplomatic History III.

## Diplomacy and Politics (2).

1865-1900. Maximilian's Empire in Mexico; Withdrawal of French Troops; Collapse of Empire; Treaty of Washington; San Domingo; Relations with Germany, 1870-1900; Blaine and Pan-Americanism; the Venezuela Controversy; Growing Fric-

tion with Spain; Cuban Revolt and American Neutrality; Spanish-American War; Public Opinion in Europe and the Spanish-American War; Relations with Great Britain during Boer War.

Dr. Tansill.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 9. AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC HISTORY IV.

## America as World Power (2).

1900-1924. Anglo-American Relations at Opening of 20th Century; Alaskan Boundary Controversy; Relations with Germany, 1900-1914; Panama Canal Imbroglio; American Caribbean Policy; Difficulties with Mexico; Tampico Incident; A.B.C. Mediation; America's Entry into World War; Treaty of Versailles; Washington Conference.

Dr. Tansill.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 10. AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN THE ORIENT (2).

1784-1924. Early Relations Between U. S. and China, 1784-1844; Cushing Mission; Foundations of American Policy in Orient; Opening of Japan; Seward's Far Eastern Policy; Anson Burlingame; Chinese Immigration; American Attempts to Exclude; Infraction of Chinese Treaty Rights; Japan's Struggle for Revision of Early Treaties with Europe; Russo-Japanese War; Anglo-Japanese Alliance; Treaty of Portsmouth; American Interests in China; Open Door Policy; Japanese Aggressions in China; World War and Its Effect Upon American Diplomacy in the Orient; Washington Conference.

Dr. Tansill.
Fall Term.

## 11. HISTORY OF EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA SINCE 1848 (1).

The Revolution of 1848; Triumph of Reaction; Italian Unity, 1848-1860; The Second Empire; War between Austria and Prussia; Growth of Prussian Influence; Franco-Prussian War; Triple Alliance; Parliamentary Reform in England; Industrial and Social Changes in Europe; Bismarck and German Unity; France Under the Third Republic; the Kingdom of Italy; the British Empire in the Nineteenth Century; Partition of Africa;

the Eastern Question; Rise of Balkan States; Balkan Wars; the Eve of the World War; Treaty of Versailles. Dr. Tansill. Fall Term. 2½ hours per week.

12. DIPLOMATIC HISTORY OF LATIN-AMERICA.

Dr. Gil-Borges.

Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

13. HISTORY OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Dr. Manning.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

14. HISTORY OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES.

Dr. Manning.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week-

#### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

1. United States Constitutional Law I.

General course (not open to candidates for the D.C.L. degree).

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

2. COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

A comparative study of the Constitution and political institutions of the principal European countries.

Dr. Needham.

Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 3. CITIZENSHIP.

Historical Development, Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship, Rights, Immunities and Duties of Citizens.

Winter Term.

Mr. Puller.

2½ hours per week.

#### ECONOMICS.

#### 1. Economics I. Economics of Business.

This is a general course in the principles of economics. It consists of a critical study of such fundamentals as price, interest,

rent, wages, and profits. The processes of production and consumption are studied.

Dr. Drury.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## 2. Economics 5. International Finance (2).

The theories and methods of international banking and foreign exchange are covered in this course.

Dr. Juchhoff.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 3. Economics 9. Industries and Resources of the U.S.

A general survey of the industries and resources of the United States.

Dr. Carlson.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### FOREIGN TRADE.

#### 1. PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The practice, theory and policies of foreign trade. Methods of foreign trade market analysis, methods of importing and exporting, organization and operation of foreign trade departments with a given business, foreign advertising, the financing and transportation of foreign shipments.

Mr. Reid.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1½ hours per week.

#### 2. TRADE WITH LATIN-AMERICA.

Factors in foreign business competition for South American trade; investments, freight rates, comparative costs, commercial and financial organizations, and cultural relations. The factors in the development of the markets; natural resources, land ownership, social classes, customs, characteristics, purchasing power and standards of living.

Dr. Manning.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

#### 3. Geography of Commerce.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the more important economic aspects of the principal industries of the world. It is primarily a concrete, descriptive study of the geographical division of labor, the differences in natural resources,

available capital and business enterprise which determine this division.

Dr. Carlson.

Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 4. AMERICAN TRADE WITH EUROPE.

A survey of each of the leading European countries and colonial systems in its relation to American trade. Characteristic imports and exports in this trade. Nature of competition. Special problems encountered, such as imperial preference, cartels, tariff discrimination, subsidies, and control of exchange.

Dr. Carlson.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 5. FAR EASTERN HISTORY, POLITICS AND FINANCE.

A study of social, political and economic conditions in the principal countries of the Far East, with particular emphasis upon political and economic movements in China and Siberia and upon the relations of the countries of the Far East with the United States and other Western Nations.

Dr. Lee.
Fall and Winter Terms,

#### 6. FAR EASTERN MARKETS.

A detailed study of the market possibilities of the Far East. The area covered includes China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China, India, and the Dutch East-Indies. The study of these regions is based upon the background covered in course No. 5.

Dr. Lee.

Spring Term.

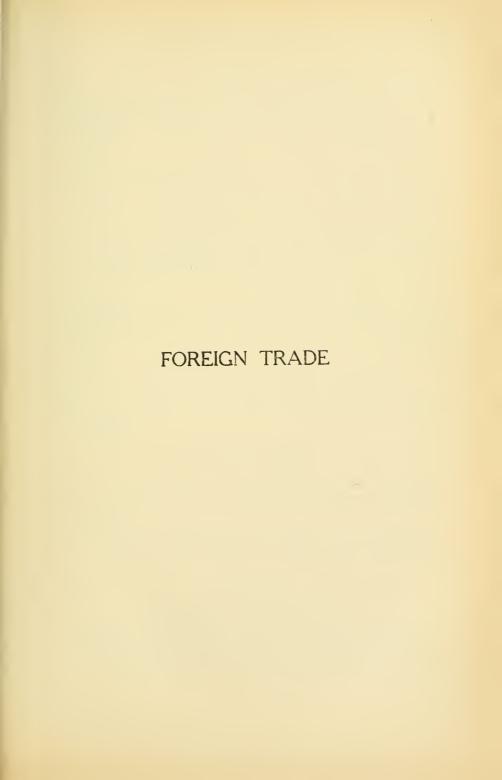
2½ hours per week.

#### 7. DOCUMENTS IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week.







#### FACULTY.

- LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor. ALBERT H. PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Dean.
- FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D., Professor of Economics.
- ELLERY CORY STOWELL, A.B., Docteur en Droit, Professor of International Law.
- CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law.
- KNUTE B. CARLSON, Ph.D., Lecturer on Trade with Europe.
- WILLIAM RAY MANNING, A.M., Ph.D., Lecturer in Latin-American History and Commerce.
- WILLIAM ALFRED REID, LL.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Commerce.
- FREDERIC E. LEE, Ph. D., Lecturer in Relations with the Orient.
- RICHARD W. FLOURNOY, LL.M., Lecturer in Admiralty Law.
- TOLEF B. THOMPSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Commerce,
- HORACE B. DRURY, Ph.D., Lecturer in Economics.
- HENRY WARREN VAN PELT, A.M., Lecturer in Transportation.

#### FOREIGN TRADE.

The courses in foreign trade are designed to offer a comprehensive Curriculum in the technique of exporting, importing, and shipping.

The courses in this division of the university are taught by men of long and varied experience in their respective subjects.

#### ADMISSION.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission to the school is open to three classes of students.

1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college

or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.

2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree, or at least three year's college work, are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Commercial Science.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for selection by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

#### AUDITORS.

With consent of instructors concerned any mature person not registered as a student in the University, may be enrolled at the office as an auditor in not more than two courses on payment of the regular tuition fee for such courses. Auditors are not permitted to take the examination or obtain credit for the courses attended.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Foreign Trade may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Commercial Science, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Philosophy, under the following conditions:

MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE IN FOREIGN TRADE.

The degree of Master of Commercial Science, in foreign trade, will be granted upon the successful completion of three year's designated work in foreign trade and related subjects, at least

two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree, together with a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

Advanced standing may be granted to students holding degrees from recognized colleges and universities for courses equivalent in content and method to the courses offered in this institution. However, no degree will be granted for less than two year's resident work in courses pursued under the direction of the faculty of this school.

### MASTER OF ARTS.

Students in Foreign Trade having a baccalaureate degree from a recognized college or university, may become candidates for the degree of Master of Arts and may take their major work in Economics. They must pursue a course of study in residence extending over a period of at least one year, and must submit a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Students who have received the degree of Master of Arts in foreign trade may become candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in this subject under the rules and regulations of the Graduate School of Arts and Science. (See announcement of that school.) During the period of their candidacy for this degree will register in both The School of The Political Sciences and the Graduate School of Arts and Science.

The method of instruction in this school will be partly by lectures and partly by individual research work, under the supervision of one or more members of the faculty.

To obtain credit for a full term's work a candidate must take at least ten hours per week of classroom work (selected from the list of courses offered), or do an equivalent amount of individual research work, and in addition must attend the general lecture courses on foreign trade topics given in this school. A student taking less than this amount of work in a term will be given a proportionate credit toward his degree.

## CURRICULUM IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Leading to the Degree of Master of Commercial Science.

First Year.

2 ******	
Economics I.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Geography of Commerce.	
Fall Term.	2½ hours per week.
Trade with Europe.	
Winter Term.	2½ hours per week.
Industries and Resources of the U. S.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
Principles of Foreign Trade.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours per week.
Constructive Accountancy.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hours per week.
Modern Language.	0-/1
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week
Second Year.	
International Law.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	3¾ hours per week.
Documents used in Foreign Trade.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	11/4 hours per week.
Trade with the Orient.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Modern Language.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
THIRD YEAR.	
Trade with Latin-America.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	11/4 hours per week.
Ocean Transportation.	•
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Rights and Duties of Consular Officers.	
Fall Term.	1¼ hours per week.
N N	

Constitutional Law.	
Winter and Spring Terms.	11/4 hours per week.
International Finance.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
Commercial Law.	
Fall and Winter Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Modern Language.	
	4

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

Additional electives, available as minor subjects, are listed in

Additional electives, available as minor subjects, are listed in the announcement of the department of Economics.

## COURSES OF STUDY. ECONOMICS.

## I. Economics of Business.

This is a general course in the principles of economics. It consists of a critical study of such fundamentals as price, interest, rent, wages, and profits. The processes of production and consumption are studied.

Pr. Drury.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## 5. International Finance (2).

The theories and methods of international banking and foreign exchange are covered in this course.

Dr. Juchhoff.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 9. Industries and Resources of the U.S.

A general survey of the industries and resources of the United States.

Dr. Carlson.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## FOREIGN TRADE AND TRANSPORTATION.

## 1. Principles of Foreign Trade.

The practice, theory, and problems of foreign trade. Methods of foreign trade market analysis, importing and exporting. Or-

ganization and operation of foreign trade departments. Advertising, financing and transportation of foreign shipments.

Mr. Reid.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

#### 2. TRADE WITH LATIN-AMERICA.

The principal commodities of South American trade. Investments. Methods of shipping and packing. Commercial and financial organizations and cultural relations bearing upon trade.

Dr. Manning.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

#### 3. GEOGRAPHY OF COMMERCE.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the principal products and industries of the world. Dr. Carlson. Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 4. AMERICAN TRADE WITH EUROPE.

A survey of each of the leading European countries and colonial systems in relation to American trade. Characteristic imports and exports of the several countries. Nature of competition. Special problems, such as imperial preferences, cartels, tariff discrimination, subsidies, and control of exchange.

Dr. Carlson.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week

#### 5. TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

The first two terms of this course are devoted to the history, politics, and finance of the Far East. In the third term a detailed study is made of the market possibilities of the area which includes China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China, India, and the Dutch East-Indies.

Dr. Lee.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

### 6. DOCUMENTS USED IN FOREIGN TRADE.

This course covers the subject of foreign trade technique, including the preparation of the various documents used in foreign trade.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week.

#### 7. OCEAN TRANSPORTATION.

The fundamental principles of ocean transportation and the present-day problems of our merchant marine and ocean traffic. The organization of ocean carriers with their relations to each other and to the public. Government aid and regulation of ocean commerce and transportation. Mr. Van Pelt. Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

## ACCOUNTANCY AND STATISTICS.

## 1. STATISTICS (2).

A study of statistical methods, with special emphasis upon the collection, tabulating, and interpretation to data pertaining to the fields of economic and political science.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

#### 2. Constructive Accounting.

The fundamental principles of accountancy, as applies to the various types of business organizations. The Walton system of accounting practice is used as a basis of the prescribed work throughout the course. Dr. Juchhoff.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 11/4 hours per week.

#### LAW.

## 1. United States Constitutional Law.

General Course. Winter and Spring Terms.

Dr. Putney. 11/4 hours per week.

#### 2. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

An intensive study of the fundamental principles of International Law and foreign relations employing the case method of instruction in conjunction with assigned readings in text books.

Dr. Stowell.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

334 hours per week.

## 3. Business Law.

This course, while of the same general scope and standard as the work of the professional law school, is confined to those subjects which have a direct bearing upon business and commerce. Among the subjects included are contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, sales, and negotiable instruments.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

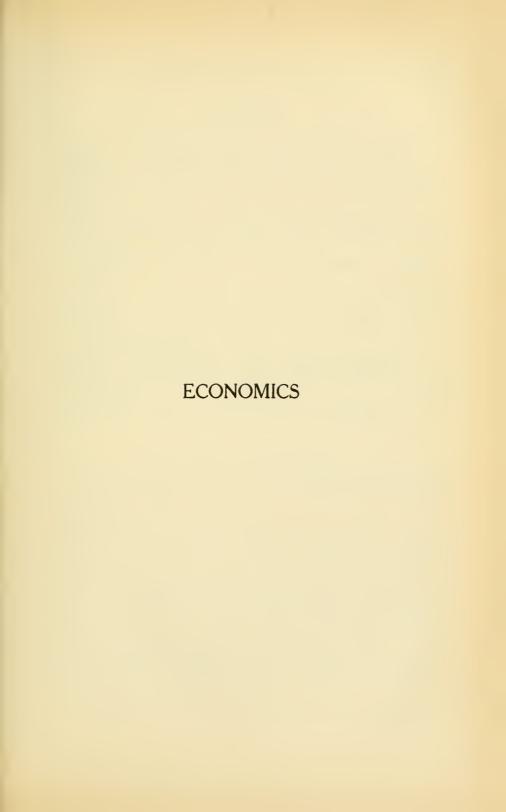
2½ hours per week.

4. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS.

Dr. Stowell.

1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours per week.

Fall Term.





#### FACULTY.

LUCIUS CHARLES CLARK, A.B., S.T.B., D.D., Chancellor. ALBERT H. PUTNEY, Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., Dean.

FREDERICK JUCHHOFF, LL.M., Ph.D., Professor of Economics.

KNUTE E. CARLSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Commerce.

JOHN E. BENTLEY, A.M., M.R.E., Th.D., Professor of Psychology.

BLAINE FREE MOORE, A.M., Ph.D., Professor of Political Science.

WILLIAM ALFRED REID, LL.B., LL.M., Lecturer in Commerce.

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL.B., LL.D., Professor of Interstate Commerce Law.

TOLEFF B. THOMPSON, Ph.D., Lecturer in Commerce.

HENRY WARREN VAN PELT, A.M., Lecturer in Transportation.

HORACE B. DRURY, Ph.D., Lecturer in Economics.

## COURSES IN ECONOMICS.

The courses in Economics offered by the American University are planned to train executives in the various fields of private business and public administration.

The study groups offered in this division are planned to meet the needs of several distinct groups of students. (1) College graduates who recognize the need for a scientific professional training in economics and business administration as a preparation for the management of a private business. (2) Men and women who expect to enter the practice of public accountancy. (3) Persons who wish to enter some branch of public service, such as membership on public commissions city manager, secretary of chambers of commerce, etc. (4) Persons who expect to enter the field of collegiate teaching.

## ADMISSION.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Admission is open to three classes of students.

- 1. Men and women who are graduates of an approved college or university or who have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from an approved law school.
- 2. Men and women who have an equivalent of a baccalaureate degree or at least, three years college work are eligible to the three-year course leading to the degree of Master of Commercial Science.

No student is considered a candidate for a degree until he has been in residence a sufficient time to enable his instructors to judge of his ability to do graduate work.

3. Persons not graduates of recognized colleges who wish to pursue graduate work not leading to a degree.

Students who are not candidates for a higher degree are not required to designate major or minor subjects but may elect their work with a view to a special purpose for which they are in attendance at the University. The courses announced for graduates are open for election by students not candidates for a degree upon the same general condition imposed upon candidates for a degree.

## AUDITORS.

With consent of instructors concerned any mature person not registered as a student in the University, may be enrolled at the office as an auditor in not more than two courses on payment of the regular tuition fee for such courses. Auditors are not permitted to take the examination or obtain credit for the courses attended.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Students whose major work is in the field of Economics or Business Administration may become candidates for the degrees of Master of Commercial Science, Master of Business Administration, Master of Arts, or Doctor of Philosophy, under the following conditions:

#### MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

The degree of Master of Commercial Science, in economics or business administration, is granted upon the successful completion of three year's designated work in economics and related subjects, at least two years of which must be in addition to the requirements for a baccalaureate degree, together with the preparation of a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

The degree of Master of Business Administration is granted only to students who have received the A.B., B.S., or Ph.B. degrees from a recognized university or college of liberal arts, upon the completion of two years of work in the field of economics, and who prepare a satisfactory thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

Students who are holders of the degree of Bachelor of Arts may become candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, with a major in economics and business administration. They must complete a minimum of one year's work and present a thesis upon a subject approved by the Dean.

## DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Students who have received the degree of Master of Arts in economics or business administration may proceed to the doctorate, with a major in this field, under the general regulations of the university governing the granting of the Ph.D. degree. During their period of residence as candidates for this degree they will register in both the School of The Political Sciences and the graduate School of Arts and Science.

## SUGGESTED CURRICULUM.

Leading to the degree of Master of Commercial Science.

## FIRST YEAR.

Economics I.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Business Law.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Banking and International Finance.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Accountancy I.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
Principles of Foreign Trade.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
Second Year.	
Economics II.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Corporation Finance and Investments.	10/2 Hours per Weeth
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Accountancy II.	wy z moure per weem
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Geography of Commerce.	., 2
Fall Term.	2½ hours per week.
Trade with Europe.	<b>,</b> -
Winter Term.	2½ hours per week.
Industries and Resources of the U.S.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
THIRD YEAR.	
Economics III.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Public Finance and Taxation.	272 Hours per week.
Fall and Winter Terms.	2½ hours per week.
fail and winter Terms.	272 Hours per week.

Trusts and Trade Regulation.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
Business Administration.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Railroad Transportation.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.

## SUGGESTED CURRICULUM.

Leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration.

First Year.

Economics II.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Corporation Finance and Investments.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Business Law.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Banking and International Finance.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Constructive Accountancy.	11/4 hours per week.
Municipal Government.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	1¼ hours per week.
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## SECOND YEAR.

Economics III.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	½ hours per week.
Public Finance and Taxation.	
Fall and Winter Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Trusts and Trade Regulation.	
Spring Term.	2½ hours per week.
Advanced Accounting.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.
Business Administration.	
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.	2½ hours per week.

Railroad Transportation.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

Business Psychology.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

Interstate Commerce Law.

Winter and Spring Terms. 33/4 hours per week. Trade with the Orient.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

For other electives, available as minor groups, see the courses in government and political science.

# COURSES OF STUDY. POLITICAL ECONOMY.

## 1. Economics of Business.

This course presupposes a knowledge of economic principles such as may be gained by a general college course in this subject. It consists of a critical study of such fundamentals as price, interest, rent, wages, and profits. The processes of consumption and production are analyzed.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

Dr. Drury.

2½ hours per week.

## 2. Economic Problems (1).

This course deals with the important national economic problems, for the purpose of indicating solutions in accordance with economic principles. Particular attention will be given to the problems of conservation, taxation, tariff, transportation, and trusts.

Dr. Drury.

Fell, Winter and Spring Terms

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

## 3. Advanced Economic Theory (2).

This is an advanced course in economic theory which is intended for those who intend to do their major work in this subject.

Dr. Drury.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms. 2½ hours per week.

## 4. Public Finance and Taxation (2).

This course deals with public income and expenditure, budgetary methods, public revenues, and public debt. A careful analysis is made of the methods of taxation in this country and Europe. Dr. Juchhoff. Fall and Winter Terms.

## 5. Banking and International Finance (1).

This course, which runs through the entire year, is intended to present to the student a study of the fundamental principles of finance and banking in the United States and abroad. Attention will be given to the problems of practical banking and the theories and methods of international banking and foreign exchange will be covered.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## 6. Corporation Finance and Investments (1).

A study of the principles and practices of financing business concerns, with special attention to corporations. The various kinds of securities and methods of underwriting syndicates. The work of the last quarter will cover the subject of investments and investment analysis.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## 7. TRUSTS AND TRADE REGULATION (2).

This course covers the statutes and decisions governing the organization and operations of the "trust" and similar methods of monopolistic control.

Dr. Juchhoff.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

## 8. Industries and Resources of the United States.

A general survey of the industries and resources of the United States.

Dr. Carlson.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 9. Business Administration.

This course, which continues throughout the year, is planned to cover the fundamental principles of commercial organization and business administration. The work of the first quarter deals with the problems of internal organization; the second quarter will be devoted to marketing, and in the last quarter the principles and problems of industrial organization and scientific management will be covered.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## LAW.

#### 1. Business Law.

This course, while of the same general scope and standard as the work of the professional law schools, is confined to those subjects which have a direct bearing upon business. Among the subjects included are contracts, agency, partnership, corporations, sales, and negotiable instruments.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## FOREIGN TRADE.

## 1. PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The practice, theory, and problems of foreign trade. Methods of foreign trade market analysis, importing and exporting. Organization and operation of foreign trade departments. Advertising, financing, and transportation of foreign shipments.

Mr. Reid.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week.

## 2. TRADE WITH LATIN-AMERICA.

The principal commodities of South American trade. Investment. Methods of shipping and packing. Commercial and financial organizations and cultural relations bearing upon trade.

Dr. Manning.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week.

#### 3. GEOGRAPHY OF COMMERCE.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the principal products and industries of the world.

Dr. Carlson.

Fall Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 4. AMERICAN TRADE WITH EUROPE.

A survey of each of the leading European countries and colonial systems in relation to American trade. Characteristic imports and exports of the several countries. Nature of competition. Special problems, such as imperial preferences, cartels, tariff discrimination, subsidies, and control of exchange.

Dr. Carlson.

Winter Term.

## 5. TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

The first two terms of this course are devoted to the history, politics, and finance of the Far East. In the third term a detailed study is made of the market possibilities of the area which includes China, Japan, Siberia, Indo-China and the Dutch East-Indies.

Dr. Lee.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## ACCOUNTANCY AND STATISTICS.

## 1. STATISTICS (2).

A study of statistical methods, which special emphasis upon the collection, tabulating, and interpretation, to data pertaining to the fields of economics and political science.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## 2. Constructive Accounting.

The fundamental principles of accountancy, as applies to the various types of business organizations. The Walton system of accounting practice is used as a basis of the prescribed work throughout the course.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## 3. ADVANCED ACCOUNTING.

This course includes advanced accounting theory and auditing together with practical accounting problems. It is sufficiently broad in scope and character to prepare for the C.P.A. examinations of the several states.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE.

## 1. RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION (2).

The development of the American transportation systems; the economic characteristics of railroads; competitive and non-competitive rate making; the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended; traffic associations; physical factors; the administrative and conference rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Van Pelt.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## 2. Ocean Transportation (1).

The fundamental principles of ocean transportation and the present problems of our merchant marine and ocean traffic. The organization of ocean carriers with their relations to one another and to the public. Government aid and regulation of ocean commerce and transportation.

Mr. Van Pelt.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## 3. Interstate Commerce Law.

Constitutional and statutory provisions and judicial decisions as to the powers of Congress over interstate commerce. Powers of the Commissions.

Dr. Needham.

Winter and Spring Terms.

334 hours per week

## GOVERNMENT AND CIVIC ADMINISTRATION.

#### 1. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

The nature of the American Constitutional system; legislative, executive and judicial departments; fundamental rights; due process of law; police power; taxation; eminent domain; the Federal government and its powers; interstate commerce.

Dr. Putney.

Winter and Spring Terms.

11/4 hours per week.

#### 2. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

A descriptive study of the organization of the national administration.

Dr. Moore.

Winter Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 3. STATE ADMINISTRATION.

A study of the growth, development and present status of state governments.

Dr. Moore.

Spring Term.

2½ hours per week.

#### 4. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

This course deals with the original principles of the state government in the United States; the development of state constitutions; the federal constitution and the problems of modern state and federal government with emphasis on plans for administrative organization and reform.

Dr. Moore.

Fall Term.

334 hours per week.

## 5. MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

This course deals with the history and development of city government in the United States and particular attention is devoted to the problems which have arisen in recent years.

Dr. Juchhott.

Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

1¼ hours per week.

## 6. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (2).

A year course covering (1) the law of municipal corporations, (2) the law of public service corporations, and (3) the financing of public utilities and their regulation by commissions and other means.

Dr. Juchhoff.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

2½ hours per week.

## 7. GENERAL SOCIOLOGY.

This course, which continues throughout the year, covers a study of social evolution and social organization; the fundamental

principles of the science of society; development of early industrial, religious, family and regulative organizations; modes of social activity among savage, barbarous, and civilized peoples. A substantial amount of outside reading in the field of the most important sociological literature is required.

Dr. Lee.
Fall, Winter and Spring Terms.

## SUMMER TERM.

## Courses of Study.

## HISTORY OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMACY.

From 1494 to 1783.

Dr. Putney. 2 periods.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY I.

Character and history of Constitutions. Early state constitutions. Origin and adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Place of the Federal Constitution and Statutes in the American Legal System.

Dr. Putney.

2 periods.

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UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY II.

History of the United States Supreme Court. Dr. Putney. 2 periods.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES—ITS HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION.

Outline of development from colonial days to the present with emphasis on the period since 1890, comparison of American and foreign secondary education, relation of secondary education to higher and to elementary education—the junior high school and the junior college, standardization and accrediting, evolution and organization of state systems, etc. These topics will be discussed in relation to social and economic movements. Dr. Blauch.

2 periods.

## THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM.

After a discussion of the evolution of the secondary school curriculum the course will deal with the principles, problems, and practices of curriculum making for secondary schools. Several of the most important secondary school subjects will be given special attention.

Dr. Blauch.

2 periods.

#### ECONOMICS.

Recent Economic tendencies. A brief survey of the outstanding features of modern economic life, with emphasis on such new developments in conditions or practices as are tending to reshape the economic system. A study of contemporary economic history.

May either precede or follow other courses in economics.

Dr. Drury. 2 periods.

#### ADMIRALTY LAW.

Origin of Admiralty Law. Comparison of Admiralty Law in England and United States. Leading decisions.

Mr. Flournoy. 2 periods.

## NEW VIEWPOINTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

The purpose of this course is to acquaint students with the results of recent investigations in the field of American history. The topics to be presented for discussion and development will be:

The Northmen—their place in American History. Europe and the New World. The New Columbus. The Race for Empire. Colonial America. The Revolution Reconsidered. The Movement for the Constitution. Growth of Nationalism. The Middle Period of American Diplomatic History: a. The Monroe Doctrine; b. U. S. and Latin America; c. Americans in Eastern Asia; d. Economic Interpretation of Anglo-American Relations (1823-1865). The Militant South (1820-1860). Abraham Lincoln and the Union. The New Nation. Third Party Movements. The Industrial Age. America as a World Power. Dr. Tansill.

1 period.

## METHODS OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH.

This course is designed to teach students the proper methods of handling historical materials. Topics will be assigned and their development carefully directed. Intimate acquaintance with the extensive archives in the Library of Congress and in the other government departments will be one of the prime objects of this course.

Dr. Tansill.

1 period.

## ROMAN LAW.

The Institutes of Justinian.

Dr. Nations. 2 periods.

#### DEPARTMENTAL PRACTICE.

Laws and rules governing practice before the various Departments of the United States Government. Mr. Key-Smith.

2 periods.

### PRINCIPLES OF FOREIGN TRADE.

The practice, theory and policies of Foreign Trade. Methods of foreign market analysis, methods of importing and exporting, organization and operation of foreign trade departments with a given business, foreign advertising, the financing and transportation of foreign shipments.

Mr. Reid.

2 periods.

## SPECIAL LECTURES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. 1923-24.

"Business Forecasting." H. Clyde Baldwin, Babson Statistical Foundation.

"Spanish Law as Administered in the Philippines." Col. Sherman Moreland, U. S. A.

"The Origin and Consequences of the World War." Prof. Oscar Jaszi.

"The International Implications of the 18th Amendment." Dr. Ellery C. Stowell.

"The Power of the Supreme Court to Declare Acts of Congress Unconstitutional." Dr. A. H. Putney.

"Spanish Law." Dean George Bocobo.

"Giotto, A mediaeval Decorator." Prof. Will Hutchins.

"The New International Era and Universities." Dr. George Edwin MacLean.

"Literature for a Democracy." Dr. Paul Kaufman.

"Tax-Exempt Securities." Dr. Frederick Juchhoff.

"Psychology. What it can do for us." Dr. F. W. Collier.

"Historic Cities of Belgium." Senora Dolores Castro Cervantes.

## GRADUATES AND FELLOWS.

1923.

## DEGREES IN COURSE.

## DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

- Thomas Fitzgerald Carroll, A.M. Thesis: Freedom of Speech and the Press in the Critical Periods of American History.
- Isaac Witman Huntzberger, A.M. Thesis: Survey of the Schools of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, With Special Reference to the Establishment of Community Schools on a Basis of Twelve Square Miles as a Unit.
- Raymond Alexander Kelser, A.M., D.V.M. Thesis: A Study of Rabies from the Standpoint of Etiology and Diagnosis.
- Stuart Lewis, A.M., LL.M., D.C.L. Thesis: Corrupt Practices in British Parliamentary and American Congressional Elections.
- Wilbert Walter Weir, M.S. Thesis: A study of the Relations of Soil Profile, Structure, Texture and Chemical Composition to Productivity.

#### DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

- Paul Emery Hadlick, LL.M. Thesis: The Law of Trade Associations.
- Samuel Theodore Holmgren, A.B., LL.M. Thesis: The Commercial Power of Municipalities.
- EDWARD FUNSTON NEW, LL.M. Thesis: A Study of Crucial Indicators and Statistical Calculi for Judgment Values in the Use of the Marston Deception Test in Court Cases.
- Margaret Mary Stewart, LL.M. Thesis: The Legal Aspects of Feeblemindedness with Illustrative Cases.
- Lester Wood, L.L.M. Thesis: The Recent Development of the Use of the Injunction in Labor Disputes.

## Doctor of Juristic Science.

- Ollie Roscoe McGuire, A.M., LL.B. Thesis: Legal History of the Government of New Orleans.
- Michael Angelo Mussman, A.M., LL.B. Thesis: The Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States from 1889 to 1921.

#### MASTER OF ARTS.

- Willis Power Baker, M.D. Thesis: A Practical Method for the Chlorination of Water at Bathing Beaches.
- James Alexander Bell, A.B. Thesis: A Survey of the Young Men's Christian Association Collegiate Work of the United States and Canada.
- Frederick Leslie Benton, B.S., M.D. Thesis: The Last Resting Place of Christopher Columbus.
- James Fitton Couch, A.B. Thesis: A Contribution to the Chemistry of the Lupines. Lupinus Spathulatus (Rydb.) and a New Alkaloid Isolated from it, Named Spathulatine.

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Cyrus Boynton Wood, B.S., M.D. Thesis: The Availability of Catechol Sulphonphthalein as a Polychrom Indicator.

#### MASTER OF COMMERCIAL SCIENCE.

Benjamin Edwin Buente, A.B., LL.B. Thesis: Methods Used in Financing Building Projects in the District of Columbia.

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

- Forrest Dwight Stout, A.B. Thesis: Concession Policy of Russia.
- George Charles Williams, M.C.S. Thesis: Accounting and Administrative Problems Peculiar to the Mining Industry.

## MASTER OF LAWS IN CITIZENSHIP.

Henry Bernard Hazard, LL.B. Thesis: The Philosophical and Educational Backgrounds of Germany's Pre-War Nationalism.

## MASTER OF LAWS IN DIPLOMACY.

Charlie Campbell McCall, LL.B., LL.M. Thesis: The Administration of Military Justice in the Army of the United States.

MASTER OF ARTS IN DIPLOMACY.

- Hirsch Loeb Gordon, Ph.D. Thesis: International Treaties of the Fifth Millennium, B. C.
- Francis Marion Van Natter, A.B. Thesis: The Diplomatic Relations which Led up to the Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States.

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

James Alner Tobey, B.S., LL.B. Thesis: A Review of State Laws on Tuberculosis.

#### AWARDS OF FELLOWSHIPS 1923-24

SWIFT FOUNDATION.

John Vincent Madison, A.B., B.D., to study at University of Chicago.

#### Massey Foundation.

John Burns Martin, A.B., to study at Harvard University.

James Ernest Ainsworth Johnstone, A.B., to study at Oxford
University, England.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIPS.

Robert Moulton Gatke, A.B., A.M., B.D., to study at the American University.

Ryea Sik Kim, A.B., A.M., to study at the American University.

## STUDENTS 1923-1924.

Robert E. Acorn, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,
District of Columbia.
Joseph Eugene AganDistrict of Columbia.
*Mary Willie AllenNorth Carolina.
Arthur Lee Ashcraft, B.S., 1910, Valparaiso University;
A.M., 1915, George Peabody UniversityKentucky.
Virginia Cleaner Bacon, A.B., 1904, University of
OregonOregon.
John Leonard Baer, A.B., 1920, M. S.;
1921, George WashingtonPennsylvania.
Raymond Aldrich Bartlett
Margaret Bayly, A.B., 1914, A. M.;
1916, George Washington University. District of Columbia.
James Alexander Bell, A.B., 1915, Harvard University;
A.M., 1923, The American UniversityVirginia.
Frederick Leslie Benton, M.D., 1896, Columbia University;
M.D., B.S., 1912, Temple University; A.M., 1923, St.
John's, Annapolis; A.M., 1923, American University,
District of Columbia.
Grace Browning Benton, B.L., 1910, Woman's College,
Grace Browning Benton, B.L., 1910, Woman's Conege,
Virginia.
Virginia.
Virginia. Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College;
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College;  LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M.,  1922, Georgetown UniversityNorth Dakota.  Charles Frederick Boss, Jr., B.R.E., 1922, Boston Univer-
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College;  LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M.,  1922, Georgetown UniversityNorth Dakota.  Charles Frederick Boss, Jr., B.R.E., 1922, Boston UniversityDistrict of Columbia.
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College;  LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M.,  1922, Georgetown University
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University
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Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University
Virginia.  Henry Roy Bitzing, A.B., 1901, Macalester College; LL.B., 1905, University of North Dakota; LL.M., 1922, Georgetown University

*Maydalen H. Burger, Johns Hopkins UniversityMaryland. Carl Edward Burre, LL.B., 1922, National UniversityKansas.
Frances Moon Butts, B.S., 1913, Eastern College;
A.B., 1919, M.A., 1921, George Washington Univer-
sityVirginia.
Macario S. Calayag, LL.B., 1921, St. Tomas University,
Philippine Islands.
Malcolm Randolph Calhoun, LL.B., Stetson University;
LL.M., National UniversityFlorida.
William Henry Shaw Callahan, LL.B., 1914, LL.M., 1920,
Georgetown UniversityRhode Island.
Angel Pecson Casiano, LL.B., University of Southern
California
Paul Moyer Cassen, A.B., 1920, St. John's College, Md.;
B.D., 1923, Westminister Theo. SeminaryVirginia.
*Hattie Young Clark, Cornell College, Iowa. Dist. of Columbia.
Lenoa Letitia Clark, A.B., University of Wisconsin, District of Columbia.
Pablo G. Cornista, A.B., University of ManilaPhilippines.
Clarence Herman Cockran, A.B., 1914, Eastern College,
Maryland.
Edith June Corser, A.B., 1912, Syracuse UniversityNew York.
Howard F. Costello, LL.B., Georgetown University,
District of Columbia.
James Fitton Couch, A.B., 1913, Harvard University;
A.M., 1923, American UniversityVirginia.
David Ransom Covell, A.B., 1910;
A.M., 1914, George Washington University; B.D.,
General Theological SeminaryDistrict of Columbia.
Wesley Earl Craig, LL.B., Georgetown University Law School
*Mary Bruyn Crans, B.S., University of North Dakota;
D.D.S., University of MichiganDistrict of Columbia.
Timothy M. Cremins, LL.B., 1920, Temple University,
Massachusetts.
George Giffen Culbertson, A.B., 1914, College of Emporia,
District of Columbia.

Nora Patricia Cusick, Illinois State NormalIllinois.
Ruth Elizabeth Decker, A.B., 1922, George Washington
University
Elizabeth Petrie Defandorf, A.B., 1914, Mount Holyoke
CollegeDistrict of Columbia.
Ruth Millicent Denham, A.B., 1910, George Washington
University
Mary Catherine Dent, A.B., 1919, George Washington
University
Hugo V. de Pena, University of Montevideo;
LL.M., 1922, American UniversityUruguay.
Carl M. Diefenbach, A.B., Syracuse UniversityNew York.
Owen Osborn Dietz, A.B., 1913, Richmond College;
B.D., 1921, Crozer Theological Seminary; A.M., 1921,
University of Pennsylvania; Th.D., 1922, Southern
Baptist Theological SeminaryDistrict of Columbia.
F. T. Doggett,
Daniel Augustus Dollarhide, A.B., 1916, Henderson Brown
College;
A.M., 1922, George Washington UniversityArkansas.
*Margaret Cunningham Ells, Castleton State Normal,
Vermont
Abol-Gassim Khan Etessamy (Ectessami) Graduate, Siassi
College
John Rolland Esaias, A.B., Johns Hopkins University;
S.T.B., Boston University
Charlotte Raynsfird Farrington, A.B., 1909, George
Washington University;
A.M., 1920, University of Minnesota. District of Columbia.
Sherman Edward Flanagan, A.B., 1923, George Wash-
ington UniversityDistrict of Columbia.
David Edward Finley, Jr., A.B., University of South
Carolina;
LL.B., George Washington UniversitySouth Carolina.
Henry Raymond Fisher, B.C.S., Washington School of
Accountancy Ohio.

Dedimo Maglaya Fonbuena, A.B., 1923, Macalaster College,
Philippines.
Eugenia Maglaya Fonbuena, A.B., 1923, Macalaster College, Philippines.
*John Edward FortDistrict of Columbia.
•
Edna Evelyn Fussell, A.B., 1911, Southern CollegeFlorida.
Charles M. Frey, A.B., University of Nebraska;
LL.B., George Washington UniversityNebraska.
Alfred Charles Frodell, LL.B., 1922, George Washington
University
Estelle Satchwell Gatke, A.B., 1923, Willamette Univer-
sityOregon
Robert Moulton Gatke, A.B., A.M., 1921, Willamette
University;
B.D., 1921, Kimball School of TheologyOregon.
Adeline Goble, B.C.S., Washington School of Account-
ancy
Ernest Robert Graham, A.B., 1918, Carson-Newman
College; B.C.S., 1923, Washington School of Accountancy. Tennessee.
William Langley Granbery, Jr., A.B., 1911, Princeton
University;
LL.B., 1914, Vanderbilt UniversityTennessee.
*Marian Genevieve GravesMaryland.
John Leas Green, A.B., 1916, Western Maryland College;
B.D., 1919, Westminister Theological SeminaryVirginia.
Elgin Earl Groseclose, A.B., 1920, University of Oklahoma,
Oklahoma:
Wallace Groves, B.S., A.M., LL.M., Georgetown University,
Virginia.
*Laura H. HalseyMinnesota.
*William LeRoy HamiltonOhio.
Sophus D. Hanson, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown University,
New York.
Harry Durward Harradon, A.B., 1906, Bates College, District of Columbia.
District of Columbia.

Wilbur Lake Harrison, A.B., 1909, Young-Harris College;
LL.B., 1920, National UniversityGeorgia.
Joseph Hartman, LL.B., LL.M., George Washington
University Minnesota.
Genevieve Hawk, A.B., 1912, Miami University;
A.M., 1917, Columbia UniversityOhio.
Henry Barhard Hazard, LL.B., 1916, University of
OregonOregon.
*Ulysses Simpson Allen HeavenerMaryland.
Horace Philip Hefferman, LL.B., 1918, Minnesota College
of Law
Lillian Agnes Helliwell, A.B., 1913, Western College for
Women
Burton G. Henson, LL.B., 1922;
LL.M., M.P.L., 1923, Georgetown UniversityIdaho.
Christian Frederick Himmler, LL.B., 1914, LL.M., 1915,
Washington College of Law
Samuel Theodore Holmgren, A.B., 1922, LL.B., 1920,
LL.M., 1921, George Washington University;
D.C.L., 1923, American UniversityNew Hampshire.
William Anson Hooker, B.S., Boston University;
LL.B., LL.M., National UniversityMassachusetts.
*Mary Lowe HoughtonDistrict of Columbia.
Charles Spaulding Howard, B.S., Massachusetts Institute
of Technology Massachusetts.
Hua Huang, A.B., 1918, Dartmouth College;
LL.B., Harvard Law School, 1921
*Harry Robinson Hughes, Th.B., Washington Missionary
CollegeMaryland.
Lewis Alexander Hurst, B.S., Purdue University, 1899.
Lola Evans Hutchins, A.B., 1902, George Washington
University;
A.M., 1903, Columbia UniversityDistrict of Columbia.
Florence Melissa Jayne, Ph.B., 1917, University of Chicago,
District of Columbia.
John O. Johnson, LL.B., 1922, Washington Law School;
I.I. M. 1923 National University Law School Oregon

#### STUDENTS

Otto Theophilius Johnson, B.S., 1914, University of Ver-
mont;
A.M., 1922, M.S., 1923, George Washington Univer-
sityVermont.
Mary Maud Jones, B.S., 1898, Ph.D., 1914, Cornell Uni-
versity
Mirza Bagher Kahn M. Kazemi, Graduate, Siassi College
of TeheranPersia.
Benjamin Karpman, A.B., University of North Dakota;
A.M., M.D., University of MinnesotaNew York.
Elmer Louis Kayser, A.B., 1917, A.M., 1918, George
Washington University;
1921, Johns Hopkins UniversityDistrict of Columbia.
Ryea Sik Kim, A.B., 1919, 1920, University of Iowa;
University of California
Louise Kingsley, Smith CollegeConnecticut.
Constantine Dimitroff Kojouharoff, Graduate, 1919, Uni-
versity of Sofia
*Charles Howard LamdinDistrict of Columbia.
*Frank Paul LanghorneDistrict of Columbia.
William Earl LaRue, B.D., Rochester Theological Seminary,
District of Columbia.
Henry Martin Lewis, Jr., B.S., 1920, William and Mary College;
LL.B., 1923, District of Columbia College of Law,
Virginia.
Frank Raymond Long, LL.B., 1921, LL.M., 1922,
National University Law SchoolDistrict of Columbia.
Mariano Carrson Lopez, University of Philippines Philippines.
William Aubrey LynchDistrict of Columbia.
Charlie Campbell McCall, LL.B., LL.M., Georgetown
University;
LL.M., National UniversityAlabama.
*Benjamin Irwin McGowanMaryland.
John David McLeran, LL.B., 1918, LL.M., 1919, Wash-
ington College of LawMaryland.
Charles Alden Magoon, A.B., 1910, Bates CollegeMaryland.
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Joseph E. Mann, LL.B., 1917, LL.M., 1920, Georgetown
University
Louis Wilson Mattern, B.S., 1894, Pennsylvania State College;
1918-1920, Johns Hopkins University District of Columbia
Richard V. Mattingly, LL.B., 1919, LL.M., 1921, George-
town UniversityDistrict of Columbia
Broder Andrew Matzen, A.B., University of Maryland;
B.D., Drew Theological SeminaryDistrict of Columbia
*Gilbert MeredithIndiana
Frank Bennett Meseke, Ph.B., 1912, University of Chicago;
LL.B., 1916, University of Chicago; LL.M., 1921,
George Washington UniversityIndiana
Howard E. Middleton, B.S., 1916, M.S., 1918, Iowa State
College
Florence Ethel Milliken, A.B., 1915, George Washington University
Philip Orman Milton, A.B., 1918, University of Pennsyl-
vania
*Russell Edward MitchellDistrict of Columbia
*Alma Mizell
Ella May Monk, Ph.B., 1906, N. Y. State Normal College;
A.B., 1913, George Washington UniversityNew York
Margaret Djenan Moore, B.S., 1922, Columbia University;
A.M., 1923, George Washington University,
District of Columbia Susanna Harriet Moore, B.S., 1914, William Smith College,
District of Columbia
Florence Murray, A.B., 1907, Goucher College,
District of Columbia
Frederick P. Myers, A.B., Bridgewater College;
A.M., University of Virginia; LL.B., National Uni-
versity
William Clarence Myers, Ph.B., 1896, A.B., 1898, Grove
City College

Norman Justin Nelson, A.B., 1917, George Washington University Maryland.
Roy W. Nelson, LL.B., George Washington University, Nebraska.
Leigh Lanman Nettleton, LL.B., 1912, LL.M., 1921, George Washington University
Walter Hughes Newton, LL.B., 1905, University of Minnesota
Jose Topacio Nueno, LL.B., National University Philippines, Philippines.
Amer Benjamin Nystrom, B.S.A., 1907, Kansas State Agricultural CollegeWashington.
Edith Compton Paul, A.B., 1909, George Washington University Illinois.
George Curtis Peck, LL.B., 1912, George Washington University;
LL.M., 1922, American UniversityDistrict of Columbia.  Mary Harriett Pendleton, Ph.B., 1907, Syracuse University,  New York.
Alvin Thomas Perkins, A.B., 1915, Johns Hopkins University
John Quayle Peterson, B.S., 1911, Utah Agricultural College
Hanson Durham Powers, A.B., 1920, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.
Charles W. Porter, A.B., George Washington University, Ohio.
Frank James Ready, Jr., LL.B., 1909, Vanderbilt University
Marie Margaret Ready, A.B., 1910, George Peabody College; A.M., 1911, Vanderbilt UniversityTennessee.
Harry Buchholz Riffenberg, Ph.B., 1916, A.M., University of Denver
M. Leo Rippy, A.B., 1917, Southern Methodist University,

George Forman Rixey, A.B., 1913, Central Wesleyan College
Bertha Rodgers, A.B., 1920, George Washington Univer-
sity Maryland.
Willis Cleaves Russell, A.B., 1921, Wesleyan University,
Maine.
Frank C. Sakran, LL.B., National UniversityTexas.
Maurice Edward Salsbury, LL.B., 1917, Cincinnati Law School;
LL.M., 1922, American UniversityOhio.
Edwin Oliver Saunders, LL.B., University of Buffalo; LL.M., Georgetown University.
Clifford Henry Schopmeyer, B.S., Purdue UniversityIndiana. George J. Schulz, A.B., George Washington University, Maryland.
Herman Christopher Schulz, Capitol University;
Lutheran Theological Seminary, Ohio. District of Columbia.
Dorothea F. ShermanDistrict of Columbia.
Walter Ivan Smalley, A.B., 1917, Southern Methodist University
Ralph Dela Smith, A.B., 1918, Syracuse University;
B.D., 1921, Drew Theological SeminaryPennsylvania.
Hughes Carnes Smith, LL.B., 1894, University of Michigan,
Missouri.
*Wilbur McKnew Snyder, Westminister Thelogical Sem-
inaryVirginia.
Lee Somers, A.B., 1911, Harvard University;
M.C.S., 1922, American UniversityMassachusetts.
*Jennie Maude StaffordDistrict of Columbia.
Ezekiel Ranson Stegall, A.B., 1911, Furman University;
B.S., 1916, George Peabody College for Teachers;
LL.B., 1923, Georgetown UniversitySouth Carolina.
*Edwin Holt Stevens, University of MarylandMaryland.
William Smith Stoner, LL.B., 1921, National University
Law School

Bates Mitchell Stovall, LL.B., 1917, George Washington University;
LL.M., 1920, Georgetown University. District of Columbia.
Julian Hartdridge Strong, A.B., 1904, Furman University,  Maryland.
Edwin Allan Swingle, LL.B., 1906, LL.M., 1907, George
Washington UniversityDistrict of Columbia.
Ronalds Taylor, A.B., 1909, Western Maryland College;
B.D., 1912, Westminister Theological Seminary,
Maryland.
Adelaide Royall Trent, A.B., 1922, A.M., 1923, George
Washington University
Mariano Quijano Tinio, A.B., 1918, Ateneo de Manila;
B.S., 1923, Cornell UniversityPhilippines.
Candido Elles Tobias, A.B., 1913, Liceo de Manila;
LL.B., 1917, Escnela de Derechs
*Alexander UelandNew York.
Grace Vale, A.B., Dickinson CollegePennsylvania.
Lloyd Howard Van Kirk, A.B., 1916, George Washington
University
Matthias Joseph Vinikas, B.S., 1912, Cooper UnionLithuania.
*Jeanette Howell WadeDistrict of Columbia. Sarah A. Wallace, B.S., University of Chicago;
A.M., George Washington University . District of Columbia.
*Chester Campbell Waters, A.B., 1905, A.M., 1906, Brown
University.
Eben Morrison Whitcomb, A.B., Bowdoin CollegeMaine.
Ralph Murch Whitehouse, A.B., 1920, University of Maine,
Maine.
Fannie Elisabeth Whitney
Augustus Noah Williams, A.B., 1914, Whitworth College,
Indiana.
Herbert Alfred Williams, LL.B., 1920, LL.M., 1921,
National UniversityDistrict of Columbia.
Warren Jennison Willis, A.B., 1918, A.M., 1917, LL.B.,
1922, LL.M., 1923, George Washington University,
Minnesota.

Addison Vincent Wilson, A.B., Alma College. Dist. of Columbia.
Clarence True Wilson, A.B., University of Southern
California;
B.D., McClay CollegeDistrict of Columbia.
*L. J. WurtzDistrict of Columbia.
Agaton Rulloda Yaranon, LL.B., Georgetown University,
Philippine Islands.
Walter Rudolph ZahlerDistrict of Columbia.
*Not registered for a degree

## INSTITUTIONS FROM WHICH THE STUDENTS OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY CAME.

Alma College.

American College of Surgeons.

American University.

Army Medical School.

Bates College.

Boston University.

Bowdoin College.

Bridgewater College.

Brown University.

Capital University.

Carson-Newman College.

Castleton State Normal School (N. H.).

Central Wesleyan College (Mo.).

Cincinnati Law School.

College of Emporia.

Columbia University.

Cooper Union University.

Cornell College (Iowa).

Cornell University.

Crozier Theological Seminary.

Dartmouth College.

Dickinson College.

District of Columbia College of Law.

Drew Theological Seminary.

Eastern College (Va.).

Furman University.

General Theological Seminary.

George Peabody College.

Georgetown University.

George Washington University.

Goucher College.

Grove City College.

Harvard University.

Henderson-Brown College.

Illinois Wesleyan College.

Iowa State College.

Jefferson Medical College.

Johns Hopkins University.

Kansas State Agricultural College.

Kimball School of Theology.

Lutheran Theological Seminary (Ohio).

Macalaster College.

McClay College.

McCormack Theological Seminary.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

National University Law School.

Miami University.

Minnesota College of Law.

Mount Holyoke College.

Nebraska Wesleyan University.

New York State Normal College.

Pennsylvania State College.

Princeton University.

Purdue University.

Richmond College.

Rochester Theological Seminary.

St. John's College (Annapolis, Md.).

St. Thomas College (Philippines).

Siassi College (Persia).

Smith College.

Southern College (Florida).

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Southern Methodist University.

Stetson University.

Syracuse University.

Temple University.

University of Alabama.

University of Buffalo.

University of California.

University of Chicago.

University of Cincinnati.

University of Denver.

University of Havana.

University of Iowa.

University of Maine.

University of Manila.

University of Maryland.

University of Michigan.

University of Minnesota.

University of Montevideo.

University of Nebraska.

University of North Dakota.

University of Oklahoma.

University of Oregon.

University of Pennsylvania.

University of the Philippines.

University of Sofia (Bulgaria).

University of South Carolina.

University of Southern California.

University of Tennessee.

University of Utah.

University of Vermont.

University of Virginia.

University of Washington.

University of Wisconsin.

Utah Agricultural College.

Valparaiso University.

Vanderbilt University.

Wake Forest College.

Washington College of Law.

Washington Missionary College.

Washington School of Accountancy.

Wellesley College.

Wesleyan University.

Westminister Theological Seminary.

Western College for Women (Ohio).

Western Maryland College.
Whitworth College.
Willamette University.
William and Mary College.
William Smith College.
Worcester Polytechnic Institute.
Young-Harris College.



## THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## SUMMER SESSION

JUNE 18 TO AUGUST 30, 1924.



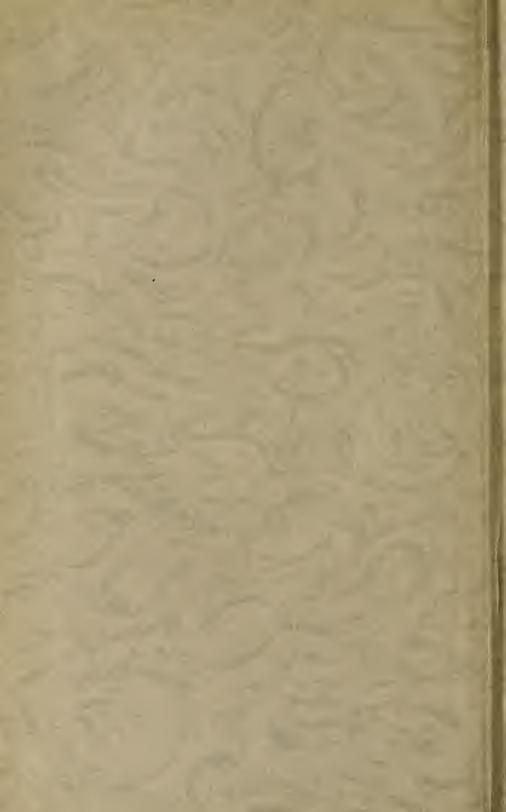
All classes held at the down-town center, 1901-1907 F Street N. W.

For information write

## THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

1901 F Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



DOES NOT CHROME

